NTIA Broadband Programs: Semiannual Status Report

Report No. OIG-25-031-I ▪ September 24, 2025

This is the fifth in a series of semiannual reports providing the status of six broadband grant programs administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

This report covers progress as of June 30, 2025, except where otherwise noted. It includes information on the following broadband grant programs: Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD), the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program (TBCP), Digital Equity Act (DE), Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Grant (MMG), Connecting Minority Communities Pilot (CMC), and the Broadband Infrastructure Program (BIP).

Why This Matters

Broadband is an essential part of modern life and a requirement for economic growth, education, healthcare, and public safety. The intent of the six broadband grant programs is to close the digital divide in America by facilitating investments for broadband and digital inclusion. The six programs have received a total of nearly $50 billion in appropriations since December 2020. As of June 30, 2025, over $46.2 billion in grants has been awarded. This is an increase of $38.2 billion (477.6 percent) since our last status report.[1]

Report Contents

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[1] Commerce OIG. July 30, 2024. *Final Semiannual Status Report on NTIA's Broadband Programs*. OIG-24-033-I.

About the Programs' Funding

The Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), 2021 was signed into law on December 27, 2020.[2] CAA, 2021 provided nearly $1.6 billion in funding to NTIA to implement three new grant programs: CMC, BIP, and TBCP. This investment laid critical groundwork for widespread access to and affordability of broadband, to include supporting broadband infrastructure deployment to areas lacking broadband, especially rural areas, and expanding broadband adoption and deployment on tribal lands.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed into law on November 15, 2021.[3] According to NTIA, a key purpose of IIJA is to invest in broadband infrastructure that will connect millions of unserved and underserved Americans and overcome barriers that have kept millions more from adopting broadband even where available. IIJA provided a $65 billion broadband investment, of which $48.2 billion will be administered by NTIA. This funding established BEAD, DE, and MMG and added funding to TBCP.

About These Status Reports

In accordance with CAA, 2021 and IIJA, the Department's Office of Inspector General is charged with the oversight of these broadband programs. CAA, 2021 specifically directs us to produce a report that reviews the grants awarded under CAA, 2021 twice a year until grant funds are expended. We meet this requirement by issuing these status reports, conducting audits and evaluations of the programs, and developing a proactive antifraud strategy that complements our audits and evaluations.

These status reports provide current information on each of the six broadband programs, including funding status, number of grant recipients, and updates on current and future activities. They also provide insight into each of the programs' planning, implementation, technical assistance, and NTIA oversight for compliance with the requirements of their respective notices of funding opportunities (NOFOs) and applicable federal policies and procedures. These status reports are written in accordance with the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's *Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation*. We did not audit or substantiate the information NTIA provided for this report.

For more information about our oversight of NTIA's broadband grant programs, see pp. 19–21 of this report.

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[2] Pub. L. No. 116-260, § 905(f)(2).

[3] Pub. L. No. 117-58.

Program Funding Summary

2.9%
drawn down
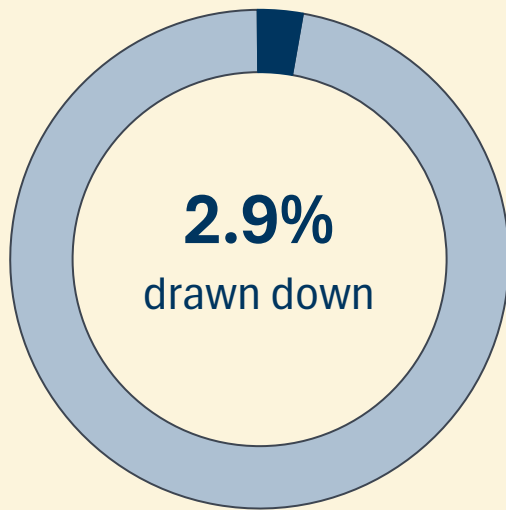
590
Total grants awarded

$46,236,731,417
Total amount awarded

$1,326,477,521
Total drawn down

Program	Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded	Drawdown Amounts
BEAD	56	$41,601,000,000	$268,602,181
TBCP			
Funding Round 1	*227*	*$1,878,912,416*	*$478,732,814*
Funding Round 2	*48*	*$358,276,581*	*$14,221,697*
DE Programs			
DE Planning	*56*	*$53,702,029*	*$46,621,331*
DE Capacity	*55*	*$761,404,850*	*$2,204,546*
DE Competitive	*4*	*$52,881,724*	*$514,905*
MMG	37	$979,998,025	$147,323,549
CMC	93	$262,852,127	$180,968,478
BIP	14	$287,703,665	$187,288,020
Total	**590**	**$46,236,731,417**	**$1,326,477,521**

Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Program

Purpose: To support government projects for broadband deployment, mapping, and adoption.

Where's the money?

0.65%
drawn down
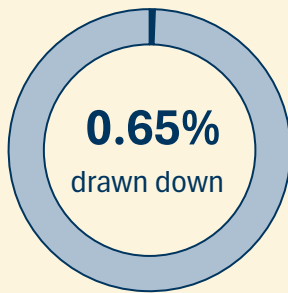
56 Grants Awarded

$41,601,000,000 Amount Awarded

$268,602,181 Drawn Down

What's the status?

- NTIA announced on June 6, 2025, that it had modified or replaced certain BEAD NOFO requirements; a summary of the changes to the program is below:

  - Removing or curtailing several non-statutory requirements

  - Eliminating the preference for end-to-end fiber and adopting a technology-neutral approach for the subgrantee selection process

  - Modifying the definition of a "Priority Broadband Project" [4]

  - Updating the key scoring metric for subgrantee selection to lowest cost

  - Prohibiting rate regulation as part of the requirements for the low-cost service option

  - Requiring modification of initial proposals to conform with the new guidance and establishing timelines to submit final proposals

  - Requiring all states and territories to use NTIA's online permitting tool to support their review and administration of environmental requirements associated with their subgrants

[4] Now defined as any project providing service at speeds of at least 100/20 megabits per second with less than 100 milliseconds of latency and the ability to scale to meet future needs, regardless of the technology used.

- NTIA received and approved the following from all 56 recipients:
    - 5-year action plans
    - Initial proposals and initial proposal corrections
    - Challenge process results

What's next?

- NTIA plans to have all final proposals approved by the end of the 2025 calendar year
- Eligible entities have 90 days from June 6, 2025, to submit a final proposal that reflects the outcomes of the new "Benefit of the Bargain" selection round[5]

More about BEAD

Total appropriation and funding authority:

$42.45 billion under IIJA

Total allocated for administrative expenses:

Approximately **$811 million** (1.9%)[6]

Eligibility:

All 50 U.S. states

Washington, DC

5 U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)

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[5] States and territories are required to conduct at least one additional subgrantee selection round for every BEAD-eligible location (the "Benefit of the Bargain" round). This round must permit all applicants, regardless of the technology employed or prior participation in the program, to compete without the non-statutory regulatory burdens that were eliminated (as listed above).

[6] NTIA transferred administrative funds from BEAD to the administrative funds for MMG, CMC, and BIP, stating that it did so under the transfer authority of CAA, 2024. The amounts in this report reflect the administrative expenses allocated for each program after the transfers, as of the date of this report.

Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program

Purpose: To support broadband infrastructure deployment, telehealth, distance learning, broadband affordability, and digital inclusion on tribal lands. TBCP is awarding grants under two NOFOs. Below we summarize the status and activities of each funding round.
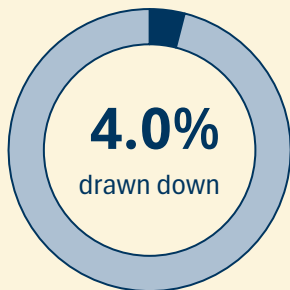
Where's the money?

Funding Round 1

25.5%
drawn down
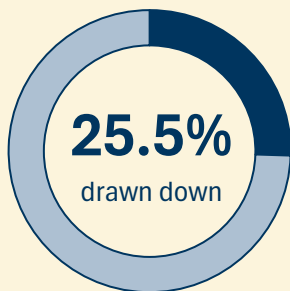
227 Grants Awarded

$1,878,912,416 Amount Awarded

$478,732,814 Drawn Down

Funding Round 2

4.0%
drawn down

48 Grants Awarded

$358,276,581 Amount Awarded

$14,221,697 Drawn Down

What's the status?

Funding Round 1

- Project end dates were reached for 30 awards

- When projects are complete, TBCP plans to have connected approximately 160,000 homes representing approximately 400 tribes, according to NTIA

- NTIA developed technical assistance and monitoring activities and materials, including an FAQ, program fact sheet, application guidance, budget guidance, webinars, and office hours

- NTIA hosted monthly Tribal Broadband Leaders Network meetings and held in-person meetings in March 2023 and April 2024

- NTIA is hosting training for site visits and desk reviews; NTIA reported that it has conducted 14 desk reviews and one site visit as of June 1, 2025

Funding Round 2

- A total of 164 applications were received, totaling $2.65 billion in funding requests

- Application intake, initial eligibility review, administrative review, and merit review processes are complete

- Programmatic reviews are in progress

- The first award was made in November 2024

- Of the 33 recipients, 32 have submitted baseline reports,[7] which were due in May 2025; NTIA has approved 22 of the reports and is reviewing the rest

What's next?

Funding Round 1

- Recipients with completed projects must submit final technical and financial reports within 120 days after the end of the project period as part of the award closeout process

Funding Round 2

- NTIA continues to review applications and announce awards on a rolling basis

- NTIA is working with the recipient who has yet to submit a baseline report to address the delinquency

More about TBCP

Total appropriation and funding authority:

$1 billion under CAA, 2021 and **$2 billion** under IIJA

Total allocated for administrative expenses:

Approximately **$157.4 million** (5.2%)[8]

Eligibility:

Tribal governments, organizations, and colleges or universities

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands on behalf of the Native Hawaiian community, including Native Hawaiian education programs

Alaska Native corporations

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[7] A baseline report provides projected goals and planned activities from award start date to closeout.
[8] CAA, 2024 made additional IIJA funds available for administrative costs. NTIA allocated $97.8 million of the additional IIJA funds for TBCP administrative expenses, for a total of $157.4 million.

Digital Equity Act Programs

Purpose: To promote digital inclusion and equity to ensure that all communities have the skills, technology, and capacity for broadband. Below we summarize the status and activities of each of the three DE programs:

1. **DE Planning** provides funds for developing DE plans used to provide resources to community organizations that help scale digital literacy programs

2. **DE Capacity** provides annual grants for up to 5 years to states, territories, and tribal entities to implement digital equity plans

3. **DE Competitive** supports digital equity and inclusion activities and spurs greater adoption and meaningful use of broadband for covered populations

On May 9, 2025, at the direction of the President, the Secretary of Commerce directed NTIA to cancel all grants that had been made under DE programs (DE Capacity and DE Competitive), except for statutory set-asides for Native entities. As of the date of this report, NTIA continues closing out the program along with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), which administers the DE program grants on NTIA's behalf.
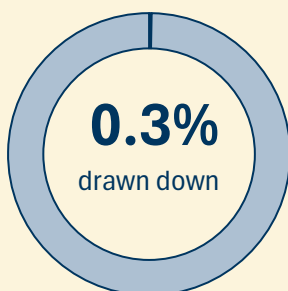
Where's the money?

DE Planning
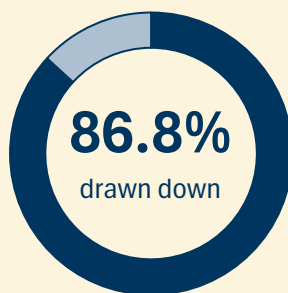
86.8% drawn down

56 Grants Awarded

$53,702,029 Amount Awarded

$46,621,331 Drawn Down

Where's the money?

DE Capacity

0.3% drawn down

55 Grants Awarded

$761,404,850 Amount Awarded

$2,204,546 Drawn Down

DE Competitive
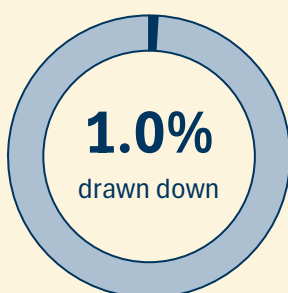
1.0% drawn down

4 Grants Awarded

$52,881,724 Amount Awarded

$514,905 Drawn Down

What's the status?

DE Planning

- The program is complete

- DE plans were created by 56 U.S. states and territories, identifying the digital equity barriers faced by certain populations and establishing measurable objectives for addressing those barriers

- Of the 56 awards, 51 are closed

DE Capacity

- 55 awards were made under the FY 2024 NOFO released on March 29, 2024

- The award application window for Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations closed February 7, 2025; as of March 28, 2025, NTIA had completed initial reviews of 43 out of 45 applications, and it is now working to determine the next steps for these applications

- On May 9, 2025, NTIA cancelled all grants except for statutory set-asides for Native entities

- One grant remained unawarded as of May 9, 2025

- NTIA has notified award recipients that the program has been terminated and provided closeout instructions

DE Competitive

- Applications from eligible entities, including Native entities, for the FY 2024 program were due September 23, 2024 (30 days after the first DE Capacity award)

- Applications from U.S. territories were due no later than October 22, 2024

- A total of 747 applications were received for the first round of funding

- Four awards were made as of February 28, 2025

- On May 9, 2025, NTIA cancelled all grants except for statutory set-asides for Native entities

What's next?

DE Planning

- NTIA is working with five remaining states and territories to close out their awards

DE Capacity

- NTIA established a merit review process for the applications of Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations by establishing systems access for reviewers and ensuring that required reviewer forms and training have been completed, and is working to determine what further action to take with respect to these applications

- NTIA is working to determine next steps for the Native entities set-asides

- NTIA will continue the grant closeout process for the rest of the program

DE Competitive

- NTIA is working to determine next steps for the Native entities set-asides

- NTIA will continue the grant closeout process for the rest of the program

More about the DE programs

Total appropriation and funding authority:

$2.75 billion in IIJA funding:

- ***$60 million*** *for DE Planning*
- ***$1.44 billion*** *for DE Capacity*
- ***$1.25 billion*** *for DE Competitive*

Total allocated for administrative expenses:

Approximately **$155 million** (5.6%)[9]

Eligibility for DE Planning and Capacity:

All 50 U.S. states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico[10]

Eligibility for DE Competitive:

Political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities of states, including state agencies responsible for administering or supervising adult education and literacy activities, or for providing state public housing

Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, or Native Hawaiian organizations

Non-school and nonprofit entities

Community anchor institutions

Local educational agencies

Entities carrying out workforce development programs

Partnerships of any of the above groups

[9] CAA, 2024 made additional IIJA funds available for administrative costs. NTIA has allocated $99.8 million of the additional CAA, 2024 funds for DE administrative costs, for a total of $154.8 million.

[10] One percent of the funds available for the DE Planning and Capacity programs is reserved for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts with U.S. territories and possessions other than Puerto Rico, and 5 percent for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts with Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program

Purpose: To fund the expansion and extension of middle mile infrastructure across U.S. states and territories.

Where's the money?
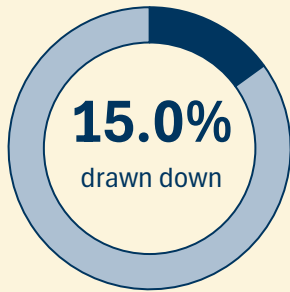
15.0% drawn down

37 Grants Awarded

$979,998,025 Amount Awarded

$831,946,710 in Additional Investments by Recipients[11]

$147,323,549 Drawn Down

What's the status?

- All grant funding is awarded; no additional awards will be announced

- Funding covers 370 counties across 38 U.S. states and Puerto Rico

- The program is the subject of the first NTIA dashboard for broadband programs

- Recipients must report on their progress and milestones every 6 months; NTIA publishes the data from these reports, allowing the public to monitor awards and internet service providers to educate themselves on award status

- Of the 37 awards, 16 have started fiber deployment construction

What's next?

- NTIA continues to conduct environmental assessments and post-award monitoring

- Recipients must demonstrate that they have built 40 percent of project miles by the end of the second year after their award date, 60 percent by the end of the third year, 80 percent by the end of the fourth year, and 100 percent by the end of the fifth year

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[11] An MMG award cannot exceed 70 percent of the total project cost. Matching funds may be in the form of either cash or in-kind contributions consistent with the guidance in 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

- The project must be operating no more than 5 years from when the grant funds were made available to the eligible entity; the table below shows the percentage of completion for the 37 recipients as of March 2025

MMG Recipients' Percentage of Project Completion

0%	1–10%	11–20%	21–30%	31–50%	Over 50%
3	20	3	4	4	3

- Recipients may request a 1-year extension of their period of performance
- NTIA is implementing recommendations from a U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, which found that the program lacked performance goals and metrics[12]

More about MMG

Total appropriation and funding authority:

$1 billion under IIJA

Total allocated for administrative expenses:

Approximately **$42 million** (4.2%)

Eligibility:

Governments (states, political subdivisions of states, and tribal governments)

Industry (technology companies, electric companies, utility cooperatives, public utility districts, telecommunications companies, and telecommunications cooperatives)

Nonprofits and other associations (nonprofit foundations, corporations, institutions, or associations; regional planning councils; Native entities; and economic development authorities)

Any partnership of two or more of the above that provide technical capability of expanding or extending middle mile infrastructure

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[12] GAO. October 19, 2023. *Broadband Infrastructure: Middle-Mile Grant Program Lacked Timely Performance Goals and Targeted Measures,* GAO-24-106131.

Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program

Purpose: To help colleges and institutions serving minority and tribal communities purchase broadband equipment and hire technology personnel.

Where's the money?

68.8%
drawn down
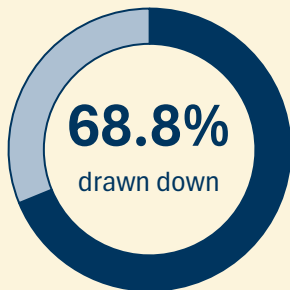
93 Grants Awarded

$262,852,127 Amount Awarded

$180,968,478 Drawn Down

What's the status?

- Funds have been distributed to 93 recipients as of February 2023:
    - **43** historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs)
    - **5** tribal colleges and universities (TCUs)
    - **21** minority-serving institutions (MSIs)
    - **24** Hispanic-serving institutions
- One HBCU's award was terminated on June 11, 2024, due to material noncompliance with the award's terms and conditions
- A total of 15 recipient awards reached the end of their period of performance
- All recipients' FY 2024 annual reports were submitted as required, and 90 semiannual reports were submitted as required
- NTIA informed us that it has:
    - Conducted 22 site visits and 39 desk reviews
    - Continued the redaction and public posting process for awarded applications, annual reports, and semiannual reports
    - Continued to develop and implement technical assistance and monitoring materials

What's next?

- The remaining awards are expected to reach their end dates in 2025 and 2026

- Recipients' semiannual financial, technical, and Build America Buy America progress reports are due October 30, 2025

- NTIA reported that it continues to conduct site visits and desk reviews

- Recipients with completed projects must submit final technical and financial reports within 120 days of the end of the project period

- Recipients must certify annually, by October 30, that they have complied with all required statutory and programmatic conditions

More about CMC

Total appropriation and funding authority:

$285 million under CAA, 2021

Total allocated for administrative expenses:

Approximately **$23 million** (7.7%)

Eligibility:

HBCUs, TCUs, MSIs, including Hispanic-serving institutions

Consortiums led by an HBCU, TCU, or MSI, including Hispanic-serving institutions, that also include either a minority business enterprise or an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the code

Broadband Infrastructure Program

Purpose: For states and broadband providers to support broadband infrastructure projects in areas lacking broadband access.

Where's the money?

65.1%
drawn down
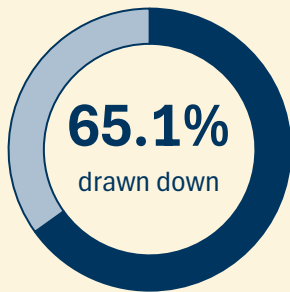
14 Grants Awarded

$287,703,665 Amount Awarded

$187,288,020 Drawn Down

What's the status?

- Grants were fully awarded as of March 2022
- Grant recipients are in 13 U.S. states and one territory:[13]
  - **64** projects
  - **21,000** households connected
  - **2,753** miles of fiber installed
- Michigan State University submitted its final closeout letter to NTIA in April 2025
- Two recipients reached the end of their period of performance in June 2025
- All baseline and semiannual financial and technical progress reports have been approved and distributed to NIST
- According to NTIA, it has completed 13 of 14 desk reviews and 6 of 13 site visits
- All recipients have completed a scheduled monitoring activity

What's next?

- Six recipients are expected to complete their projects in 2025
- Six recipients are expected to complete their projects in 2026
- One recipient is expected to complete its projects in 2027

[13] Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Guam.

- Next semiannual financial and technical progress reports are due October 30, 2025

- Recipients must submit annual reports describing how grant funds were expended, certifying that the funds were spent in compliance with program requirements, and identifying all subgrantees

- Recipients with completed projects must submit final financial reports within 120 days after the end of the project period

More about BIP

Total appropriation and funding authority:

$300 million under CAA, 2021

Total allocated for administrative expenses:

Approximately **$14 million** (4.7%)

Eligibility:

"Covered partnerships," defined by the BIP NOFO as partnerships between a state (or one or more political subdivisions of a state) and a provider of fixed broadband service. A partnership may include more than one service provider as part of its application. If awarded funds, the governmental partner (that is, the state or its political subdivision or subdivisions) must serve as the lead applicant, assuming primary operational and financial responsibility for completing the project.

NTIA's Broadband Grant Management

As part of its management of broadband grants and funding, NTIA reported that it has:

- Employed 146 staff members supporting broadband grant programs

- Provided technical assistance to support BEAD inquiry management as states and territories complete their challenge process

- Produced application guidance for the DE Capacity Native entities program and will continue to provide technical assistance throughout the program

- Started developing a "Grants 201" curriculum to increase the grant administration expertise of NTIA federal program officers and recipients

- Supported the DE program team in reviewing DE Capacity budget modifications and approving projects

- Engaged with stakeholders at events such as webinars, workshops, and monthly meetings and responded to customer care inquiries

- Helped accelerate BEAD construction projects by developing a new online tool for permitting and environmental and historic preservation, which will help states and territories promptly document and approve subgrantees' compliance with preservation requirements

OIG Broadband Oversight

IIJA awarded funding for us to provide oversight of NTIA's administration of broadband grant programs. This oversight enables us to anticipate and identify potential risks and fraud NTIA may face when administering the broadband grant programs. For publicly available information related to our oversight, see our website.

Office of Audit and Evaluation

In addition to these semiannual status reports, our Office of Audit and Evaluation (OAE) is currently conducting the following audits:

- Audit of IIJA Administrative Funds Review. The objective is to assess NTIA's spending of grant program administration funds authorized by IIJA.

- Audit of NTIA's Allocation of BEAD Funds. The objective is to determine whether NTIA properly allocated federal funds provided for the BEAD program.

- Audit of NTIA's BEAD Program Review Process. The objective is to determine whether NTIA has an adequate review process to ensure that states' and territories' plans meet the BEAD program's planning phase requirements.

Since 2023, OAE has issued the following reports that included recommendations to address any waste, fraud, and abuse in NTIA's broadband grant programs:[14]

- Evaluation: *NTIA Took the Necessary Steps to Implement the Requirements for Awarding Funds Under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021,* Report No. OIG-23-018-I, issued April 24, 2023

- Management Alert: *NTIA's Reliance on Self-Certifications Increased Fraud Risk for the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program,* Memo No. OIG-23-022-M, issued July 10, 2023

- Management Alert: *Challenges Industry Stakeholders Face with Broadband Deployment*, Memo No. OIG-24-015-M, issued February 29, 2024

- Audit: *NTIA's Award Processes Leave Tribal Broadband Grants Vulnerable to Fraud and Duplication,* Report No. OIG-24-019-A, issued April 8, 2024

- Evaluation: *Broadband Stakeholders Identified Various Challenges Affecting Broadband Deployment,* Report No. OIG-25-014-I, issued March 20, 2025

Office of Investigations

Our Office of Investigations (OI) created and implemented a proactive antifraud strategy that complements OAE's audits and evaluations. The goal of the strategy is to help the Department and NTIA detect and deter fraud through internal and external awareness, proactive data analysis, and quality investigative products.

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[14] The OAE reports listed do not include these semiannual status reports.

The first phase of the strategy, which occurred before the award of IIJA funding, focused on coordinating with NTIA and other government agencies to identify entities with a stake in broadband funding and establish relationships to increase fraud awareness and support investigative efforts. The second phase, which centers on targeted outreach to those specifically involved in the broadband programs, began after funding was awarded and is being implemented as new awards are announced.

OI has proactively partnered with NTIA to build an extensive outreach and liaison campaign to educate NTIA personnel, broadband funding applicants, and recipients. Through this educational partnership, OI has:

- Briefed stakeholders on fraud awareness, addressing in greater detail the issues noted in our report, *Top Management and Performance Challenges Facing the Department of Commerce in FY 2025* (for example, OI provided antifraud briefings to BEAD grant applicants and recipients from nearly all U.S. states and territories, worked with NTIA on post-award antifraud briefings to BIP, CMC, MMG, and TBCP recipients, and participated in virtual and in-person informational sessions with recipients)

- Regularly participated in and contributed to NTIA's meetings with BEAD and MMG recipients to address antifraud best practices

- Continued to provide fraud awareness training to NTIA personnel, recipients, subrecipients, state-level oversight entities, and other stakeholders involved in broadband funding programs to enhance fraud deterrence and detection efforts

- Partnered with state attorneys general and NTIA to regularly discuss compliance, oversight, and fraud awareness related to the BEAD program

In addition, OI has coordinated with NTIA to improve certifications of information that applicants, recipients, and subrecipients provide throughout the grant award lifecycle. Such certifications are effective accountability mechanisms—without them, it can be difficult to pursue remedies and hold recipients and subrecipients accountable. Requiring certifications, specifying that they relate to material requirements or information, and ensuring that they are strong and carefully crafted are critical measures for preventing fraud and abuse. OI made suggestions to NTIA on draft BEAD and TBCP NOFOs that incorporated best practices for certifications, and offered other fraud prevention, detection, and resolution measures aimed at addressing the challenges accompanying this historic investment in broadband infrastructure deployment.

OI also has coordinated outreach and investigative efforts with the U.S. Department of Justice and the OIGs from other agencies that oversee IIJA-funded programs. OI also collaborates with OIGs that have oversight of broadband funding programs with the intention of identifying opportunities for joint investigations and preventing duplicative funding.

As public awareness increases and projects supported by broadband funding progress, OI has received more fraud-related complaints involving the use of these funds. OI tracks all complaints to identify trends that could aid in antifraud efforts and pursues criminal, civil, and administrative investigations of complaints when possible. OI's goal is to hold recipients and subrecipients accountable, helping to ensure that funds reach the intended recipients and achieve the intended results.

For example, OI was part of an investigative team that recently obtained a conviction of a subject who committed fraud related to an NTIA broadband program.[15] The subject worked for a company that received a grant of nearly $2 million from NTIA. The investigative team found that the subject created fraudulent invoices and expense reports that were used to misappropriate over $800,000 from the NTIA grant. Instead of purchasing equipment to support the broadband project, the subject used the grant funds to purchase luxury vehicles and expensive farming equipment.[16] In April 2025, because of the investigation, the subject was sentenced to 28 months in prison followed by 3 years of supervised release. The court also ordered the subject to pay $828,151.99 in restitution.[17]

OI will provide the results of other investigations related to the misuse of broadband grant funds in future reports, where possible. OI will also continue to collaborate with NTIA to help mitigate potential fraud.

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[15] Plea Agreement, *U.S. v. Larry Todd Morgan*, No. 1:24-cr-247 (E.D. Va. Filed Feb. 4, 2025). For more on the investigative findings, see the Department of Justice's press release from April 24, 2025.

[16] Statement of Facts, *U.S. v. Larry Todd Morgan*, No. 1:24-cr-247 (E.D. Va. Filed Feb. 4, 2025).

[17] Judgment, *U.S. v. Larry Todd Morgan*, No. 1:24-cr-247 (E.D. Va. Filed Apr. 22, 2025).